

Final Rule

LSA Document #14-236(F)

DIGEST

Amends [345 IAC 1-6-2](#) concerning reporting signs of animal diseases. Amends [345 IAC 1-6-3](#) by adding and deleting diseases required to be reported to the Board of Animal Health, including aligning with the United States Department of Agriculture, National Animal Health Reporting System (USDA-NAHRS) reportable disease list and the USDA Federal Order, Reporting, Herd Monitoring and Management of Novel Swine Enteric Coronavirus Diseases, effective June 5, 2014. Adds [345 IAC 3-6](#) to establish case reporting requirements for swine enteric coronavirus diseases and to require the owner of a confirmed positive herd to submit a herd management plan to the state veterinarian. Effective 30 days after filing with the Publisher.

345 IAC 1-6-2; 345 IAC 1-6-3; 345 IAC 3-6

SECTION 1. [345 IAC 1-6-2](#) IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

345 IAC 1-6-2 Reporting signs of disease

Authority: [IC 15-17-3-21](#)

Affected: [IC 15-17-3-13](#); [IC 15-17-10-1](#)

Sec. 2. A veterinarian, owner, **caretaker**, or custodian that receives information indicating a clinical diagnosis of observes an animal presenting signs consistent with any of the following reportable diseases, in an animal or article receives information which provides knowledge or a reason to suspect that any of the following diseases exist in the animal, must report that information to the state veterinarian within two (2) business days of receiving the information:

- (1) Anthrax (Bacillus anthracis).
- (2) Aujeszky's Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies).
- (3) Avian influenza.**
- (3) (4) Avian mycoplasmosis (*Mycoplasma gallisepticum*) in turkeys.
- (4) (5) Bovine tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium bovis*).
- (5) (6) Brucellosis (*Brucella (B. abortus, Brucella B. canis, B. ovis, B. melitensis, B. suis)*). caprine and ovine brucellosis).
- (6) (7) Equine infectious anemia (EIA).
- (7) (8) Foreign animal diseases.
- (8) (9) Fowl typhoid (*Salmonella gallinarum*).
- (9) Paratuberculosis (10) Johne's disease (*Mycobacterium avium* paratuberculosis).
- (10) (11) Pullorum disease (*Salmonella pullorum*).
- (11) (12) Rabies.
- (12) (13) Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies, including the following:
 - (A) Chronic wasting disease.
 - (B) Scrapie.
 - (C) Bovine spongiform encephalopathy.
- (13) (14) Vesicular diseases, including the following:
 - (A) Foot-and-mouth disease.
 - (B) Vesicular stomatitis.
 - (C) Swine vesicular disease.
 - (D) Vesicular exanthema.

(Indiana State Board of Animal Health; [345 IAC 1-6-2](#); filed Jul 23, 1992, 2:00 p.m.: 15 IR 2568; filed Oct 11, 1996, 2:00 p.m.: 20 IR 740; filed Jun 17, 1998, 9:03 a.m.: 21 IR 4205; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895; filed Dec 31, 2001, 10:00 a.m.: 25 IR 1607; filed Sep 5, 2003, 8:41 a.m.: 27 IR 90; filed Sep 29, 2006, 8:56 a.m.: [20061018-IR-345060030FRA](#); readopted filed Feb 9, 2007, 9:42 a.m.: [20070307-IR-345060512RFA](#); readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:32 a.m.: [20130904-IR-345130236RFA](#); filed Nov 18, 2014, 3:13 p.m.: [20141217-IR-345140236FRA](#))

SECTION 2. [345 IAC 1-6-3](#) IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

345 IAC 1-6-3 Reporting a laboratory diagnosis of disease**Authority:** [IC 15-17-3-21](#)**Affected:** [IC 15-17-3-13](#); [IC 15-17-10-1](#)

Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), for the purpose of facilitating animal disease programs, and participating in the United States Department of Agriculture, National Animal Health Reporting System, a diagnostic laboratory or veterinarian must report a diagnosis of any of the following reportable diseases in an animal or article from Indiana or whose owner is from Indiana to the state veterinarian within two (2) business days of the diagnosis. If a sample is submitted to a National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN) laboratory for testing and the positive result is sent by the laboratory to the state veterinarian, duplicate reporting by the veterinarian is not required as follows:

- (1) The following diseases in any species:
- (A) Akabane (congenital arthrogryposis-hydranencephaly syndrome).
 - (B) Anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis*).
 - (C) Aujeszky's disease virus (pseudorabies virus).
 - (D) Bluetongue virus.
 - (E) Bovine tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium bovis*).
 - (F) Brucellosis (*B. abortus*, *B. canis*, *B. ovis*, *B. melitensis*, *B. suis*).
 - (G) Camelpox.
 - (H) Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever.
 - (I) Cysticercosis (Larval form of *Taenia* spp).
 - (J) Eastern equine encephalomyelitis.
 - (K) Echinococcus/hydatidosis.
 - (L) Epizootic hemorrhagic disease.
 - (M) Foot and mouth disease.
 - (N) Glanders (*Burkholderia mallei*).
 - (O) Heartwater (*Ehrlichia ruminantium*).
 - (P) Japanese encephalitis.
 - (Q) Johne's disease (*Mycobacterium avium paratuberculosis*).
 - (R) Leishmaniasis (*Leishmania*).
 - (S) Malignant Catarrhal Fever.
 - (T) Melioidosis (*Burkholderia pseudomallei*).
 - (U) New world screwworm (*Cochliomyia hominivorax*).
 - (V) Nipah virus.
 - (W) Old world screwworm (*Chrysomya bezziana*).
 - (X) Plague (*Yersinia pestis*).
 - (Y) Q fever (*Coxiella burnetii*).
 - (Z) Rabies.
 - (AA) Rift Valley fever.
 - (BB) Rinderpest.
 - (CC) Surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*).
 - (DD) Trichinella spp.
 - (EE) Trypanosomiasis (*T. congolense*, *T. vivax*, *T. brucei*).
 - (FF) Tularemia (*Francisella tularensis*).
 - (GG) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis.
 - (HH) Vesicular stomatitis.
 - (II) West Nile fever.
 - (JJ) Western equine encephalomyelitis.
- (1) (2) The following diseases in cattle, bison, and buffalo:
- (A) Anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis*).
 - (B) Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies).
 - (C) Bluetongue.
 - (D) (A) Bovine anaplasmosis (*Anaplasma marginale*, *A. centrale*).
 - (E) (B) Bovine babesiosis (*Babesia bovis*, *B. bigemina*).
 - (F) Bovine brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*).
 - (G) (C) Bovine spongiform encephalopathy.
 - (H) Bovine tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium bovis*).
 - (I) Brucellosis (*Brucella melitensis*).
 - (J) Brucellosis (*Brucella suis*).
 - (K) (D) Bovine genital campylobacteriosis (*Campylobacter fetus venerealis*).

- (L) (E) Bovine viral diarrhea (BVD).
(M) (F) Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (*Mycoplasma mycoides mycoides*).
(N) Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever.
(O) Echinococcosis/hydatidosis.
(P) (G) Enzootic bovine leukosis (BLV).
(Q) Foot and mouth disease (all FMD virus types and those not typed).
(R) Haemorrhagic septicaemia (H) **Hemorrhagic septicemia** (*Pasteurella multocida*, B/Asian or E/African serotypes).
(S) Heartwater (*Cowdria ruminantium*).
(T) (I) Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV).
(U) Leptospirosis.
(V) (J) Lumpy skin disease.
(W) Malignant catarrhal fever (Bovine malignant catarrh, wildebeest associated).
(X) New World screwworm (*Cochliomyia hominivorax*).
(Y) Old World screwworm (*Chrysomya bezziana*).
(Z) Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease, *Mycobacterium Avium paratuberculosis*).
(AA) Q Fever (*Coxiella burnetti*).
(BB) Rabies.
(CC) Rift valley fever.
(DD) Rinderpest.
(EE) (K) Theileriosis (Theileria annulata, *T. parva*).
(FF) (L) Trichomonosis (*Tritrichomonas* (*Trichomonas*) *foetus*).
(GG) Trypanosomosis (*Trypanosoma congolense*, *T. vivax*, *T. brucei brucei*).
(HH) Vesicular stomatitis (VS viruses Indiana, New Jersey, or not typed).
(2) (3) The following diseases in sheep and goats:
(A) Anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis*).
(B) Ajyzsky's disease (pseudorabies).
(C) Bluetongue.
(D) Caprine and ovine brucellosis (excluding *B. ovis*).
(E) (A) Caprine arthritis/encephalitis (CAE).
(F) (B) Contagious agalactia (*Mycoplasma agalactiae*, *M. capricolum capricolum*, *M. putrefaciens*, *M. mycoides mycoids*, *M. mycoides mycoides* (LC)).
(G) (C) Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia (*Mycoplasma capricolum capripneumoniae*).
(H) Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever.
(I) Echinococcosis/hydatidosis.
(J) (D) Enzootic abortion of ewes (Ovine Psittacosis, *Chlamydia psittaci*). **abortus**.
(K) Foot and mouth disease (all FMD virus types and those not typed).
(L) Heartwater (*Cowdria ruminantium*).
(M) Leptospirosis.
(N) (E) Maedi-visna/ovine progressive pneumonia.
(O) (F) Nairobi sheep disease.
(P) New World screwworm (*Cochliomyia hominivorax*).
(Q) Old World screwworm (*Chrysomya bezziana*).
(R) Ovine epididymitis (Brucella ovis infection).
(S) Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease, *Mycobacterium Avium paratuberculosis*).
(T) (G) Peste des petits ruminants.
(U) Q Fever (*Coxiella burnetti*).
(V) Rabies.
(W) Rift valley fever.
(X) Rinderpest.
(Y) (H) Salmonellosis (*Salmonella abortusovis*).
(I) Scabies (*Sarcoptes scabiei var. ovis*, *Chorioptes bovis*, *Psoroptes ovis*, *Psoroptes cuniculi*, *Psorergates ovis*).
(Z) (J) Scrapie.
(AA) (K) Sheep pox and goat pox.
(BB) Tularemia (*Francisella tularensis*).
(CC) West Nile fever.
(DD) Vesicular stomatitis (VS viruses Indiana, New Jersey, or not typed).
(3) (4) The following diseases in equine:
(A) African horse sickness.
(B) Anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis*).

- (C) ~~Bovine brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*)~~.
 - (D) ~~Brucellosis (*Brucella suis*)~~.
 - (E) (B) Contagious equine metritis (*Tylorella (Taylorella equigenitalis)*).
 - (F) (C) Dourine (*Trypanosoma equiperdum*).
 - (G) Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern).
 - (H) Equine encephalomyelitis (Western).
 - (D) Equine herpesvirus myeloencephalopathy (EHV1-EHM).**
 - (I) (E) Equine infectious anemia (EIA).
 - (J) (F) Equine influenza (virus type A).
 - (K) (G) Equine piroplasmosis (Babesiosis, Babesia (*Piroplasma*) **Theliera** equi, *B. caballi*).
 - (L) Equine rhinopneumonitis (1 and 4).
 - (M) (H) Equine viral arteritis (EVA).
 - (N) Glanders (*Pseudomonas mallei*).
 - (I) Hendra.**
 - (O) Japanese encephalitis.
 - (P) Leptospirosis.
 - (Q) New World screwworm (*Cochliomyia hominivorax*).
 - (R) Old World screwworm (*Chrysomya bezziana*).
 - (S) Rabies.
 - (T) Surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*).
 - (U) Trichinellosis (*Trichinella spiralis*).
 - (V) Tularemia (*Francisella tularensis*).
 - (W) Vesicular stomatitis (VS viruses Indiana, New Jersey, or not typed).
 - (X) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis.
 - (Y) West Nile fever.
- (4) (5) The following diseases in swine:
- (A) African swine fever.
 - (B) Anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis*).
 - (C) Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies).
 - (D) ~~Brucellosis (*Brucella suis*)~~.
 - (E) (B) Classical swine fever.
 - (F) Cysticercosis (*Cysticercus cellulosae* metacestode stage of *Taenia solium*).
 - (G) Echinococcosis/hydatidosis.
 - (H) Foot and mouth disease (all FMD virus types).
 - (I) Japanese encephalitis.
 - (J) Leptospirosis.
 - (K) New World screwworm (*Cochliomyia hominivorax*).
 - (L) Nipah virus encephalitis.
 - (M) Old World screwworm (*Chrysomya bezziana*).
 - (C) Porcine deltacoronavirus (PDCoV).**
 - (D) Porcine epidemic diarrhea virus (PEDv).**
 - (N) (E) Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS).
 - (O) Rabies.
 - (P) Rinderpest.
 - (F) Swine erysipelas (*Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*).**
 - (Q) (G) Swine vesicular disease.
 - (R) (H) Transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE).
 - (S) Trichinellosis (*Trichinella spiralis*).
 - (T) Tularemia (*Francisella tularensis*).
 - (I) Vesicular exanthema.**
 - (U) Vesicular stomatitis (VS viruses Indiana, New Jersey, or not typed).
- (5) (6) The following diseases in birds:
- (A) Avian chlamydiosis (*Psittacosis* and *Ornithosis*, *Chlamydia psittaci*).
 - (B) Avian infectious bronchitis.
 - (C) Avian infectious laryngotracheitis.
 - (D) Avian influenza.
 - (E) Avian mycoplasmosis (*Mycoplasma gallisepticum*).
 - (F) Avian mycoplasmosis (*Mycoplasma synoviae*).
 - (G) Duck virus hepatitis.
 - (H) Fowl cholera (*Pasturella multocida*).
 - (I) (H) Fowl typhoid (*Salmonella gallinarum*).

(J) (I) Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease).

(K) Marek's disease.

(L) (J) Newcastle disease.

(M) (K) Pullorum disease (*Salmonella pullorum*).

(N) (L) Turkey rhinotracheitis.

(7) The following diseases in crustaceans:

(A) Crayfish plague (*Aphanomyces astaci*).

(B) Infectious myonecrosis.

(C) Infectious hypodermal and hematopoietic necrosis.

(D) Necrotizing hepatopancreatitis.

(E) Spherical baculovirosis (*Penaeus monodon*-type baculovirus).

(F) Tetrahedral baculovirosis (*Baculovirus penaei*).

(G) Taura syndrome.

(H) White spot disease.

(I) White tail disease.

(J) Yellowhead disease.

(6) (8) The following diseases in fish:

(A) Bacterial kidney disease (*Renibacterium salmoninarium*).

(B) Gyrodactylosis (*Gyrodactylus salaris*).

(C) Epizootic hematopoietic necrosis.

(D) Epizootic ulcerative syndrome.

(E) Infectious hematopoietic necrosis.

(F) Infectious pancreatic necrosis.

(G) Infectious salmon anemia (ISA).

(H) Koi herpesvirus disease.

(I) *Oncorhynchus masou* virus disease.

(J) Piscirickettsiosis (*Piscirickettsia salmonis*).

(K) Red sea bream iridoviral disease.

(L) Salmon pancreas disease (salmonid alphavirus).

(M) Spring viremia of carp.

(N) Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy.

(P) (O) Viral haemorrhagic septicemia, hemorrhagic septicemia.

(B) Spring viraemia of carp.

(C) Infectious haematopoietic necrosis.

(D) Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis.

(E) *Oncorhynchus masou* virus disease.

(P) White sturgeon iridoviral disease.

(Q) Whirling disease (*Myxobolus cerebralis*).

(7) (9) The following diseases in lagomorphs:

(A) Myxomatosis.

(B) Rabbit haemorrhagic hemorrhagic disease.

(10) The following diseases in mollusks:

(A) Abalone viral mortality.

(B) Bonamia exitiosa.

(C) Bonamia ostreae.

(D) Haplosporidium nelsoni (MSX) or Haplosporidium costale (sea side organism).

(E) Marteilia chungmeunensis.

(F) Marteilia syndeyi.

(G) Marteilia refingens.

(H) Mikrocytos roughleyi.

(I) Ostreid herpesvirus-1 microvariant.

(J) Perkinsus marinus.

(K) Perkinsus olseni.

(L) QPX (Quahog parasite unknown).

(M) Xenohaliotis californiensis.

(8) The following diseases in cervidae:

(A) Bovine brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*).

(B) Bovine tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium bovis*).

(C) Brucellosis (*Brucella melitensis*).

(D) Brucellosis (*Brucella suis*).

(E) (11) Chronic wasting disease in cervidae.

(F) Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease, *Mycobacterium Avium paratuberculosis*).

(b) The state veterinarian may do the following:

(1) Conduct surveillance for reportable diseases.

(2) Establish a reporting agreement with a laboratory that does not require reporting every diagnosis of a particular disease listed in subsection (a) if the reporting standard is consistent with the National Animal Health Reporting System and board programs.

(*Indiana State Board of Animal Health; [345 IAC 1-6-3](#); filed Jul 23, 1992, 2:00 p.m.: 15 IR 2568; filed Oct 11, 1996, 2:00 p.m.: 20 IR 740; filed Jun 17, 1998, 9:03 a.m.: 21 IR 4205; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895; filed Dec 31, 2001, 10:00 a.m.: 25 IR 1607; filed Sep 5, 2003, 8:41 a.m.: 27 IR 90; filed Sep 29, 2006, 8:56 a.m.: [20061018-IR-345060030FRA](#); readopted filed Feb 9, 2007, 9:42 a.m.: [20070307-IR-345060512RFA](#); readopted filed Aug 7, 2013, 8:32 a.m.: [20130904-IR-345130236RFA](#); filed Nov 18, 2014, 3:13 p.m.: [20141217-IR-345140236FRA](#)*)

SECTION 3. [345 IAC 3-6](#) IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

Rule 6. Herd Monitoring and Management of Swine Enteric Coronavirus Diseases

[345 IAC 3-6-1](#) Definitions

Authority: [IC 15-17-3-21](#)

Affected: [IC 15-17-2](#); [IC 15-17-3-13](#); [IC 15-17-10-1](#)

Sec. 1. The definitions in [IC 15-17-2](#) and this section apply throughout this rule:

(1) "Confirmed positive case" means a pig that has:

(A) tested positive for PEDv, PDCoV, or other emerging swine enteric coronavirus by PCR, virus isolation, or viral genetic sequencing; and

(B) a history of clinical signs consistent with SECD, or is from a swine herd with a history of clinical signs consistent with SECD.

(2) "Confirmed positive herd" means a swine herd with one (1) or more confirmed positive cases.

(3) "Herd management plan" means a plan prepared by a veterinarian that meets the requirements set forth in this rule.

(4) "Negative case" means a pig that has tested negative for PEDv, PDCoV, or other emerging swine enteric coronavirus by PCR, virus isolation, or viral genetic sequencing.

(5) "PDCoV" means the porcine deltacoronavirus.

(6) "PEDv" means the porcine epidemic diarrhea virus.

(7) "Presumptive positive case" means a pig that has tested positive for PEDv, PDCoV, or other emerging swine enteric coronavirus by PCR, virus isolation, or viral genetic sequencing with either non-specific, unknown, or no clinical signs or history consistent with SECD.

(8) "SECD" means swine enteric coronavirus disease.

(9) "State veterinarian" means the Indiana state veterinarian.

(*Indiana State Board of Animal Health; [345 IAC 3-6-1](#); filed Nov 18, 2014, 3:13 p.m.: [20141217-IR-345140236FRA](#)*)

[345 IAC 3-6-2](#) Reporting requirement for swine enteric coronavirus diseases

Authority: [IC 15-17-3-21](#)

Affected: [IC 15-17-3-13](#); [IC 15-17-10-1](#)

Sec. 2. (a) A herd owner, veterinarian, caretaker, custodian, or laboratory personnel that receives information of a:

(1) presumptive positive case;

(2) confirmed positive case; or

(3) negative case;

for PEDv, PDCoV, or other emerging swine enteric coronavirus disease, in a herd located in Indiana must report that information to the state veterinarian within two (2) business days of receiving the information. If a sample is submitted to a National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN) laboratory for testing

and the result is sent by the laboratory to the state veterinarian, duplicate reporting by the herd owner, veterinarian, caretaker, or custodian is not required.

(b) The information that is required to be submitted in subsection (a) shall be submitted in the form and method required by the state veterinarian.

(*Indiana State Board of Animal Health; [345 IAC 3-6-2](#); filed Nov 18, 2014, 3:13 p.m.: 20141217-IR-345140236FRA*)

[345 IAC 3-6-3](#) Submission of a herd management plan

Authority: [IC 15-17-3-21](#)

Affected: [IC 15-17-3-13](#)

Sec. 3. (a) An owner of a confirmed positive herd must follow and provide the state veterinarian with a copy of a herd management plan developed through a relationship with a herd veterinarian.

(b) The herd management plan shall comprehensively address potential means of transmission and incorporate industry best practices for disease control.

(c) The herd plan required in subsection (a) shall be submitted no later than forty-five (45) days after the date the state veterinarian receives notice of a positive case under section 2 of this rule.

(*Indiana State Board of Animal Health; [345 IAC 3-6-3](#); filed Nov 18, 2014, 3:13 p.m.: 20141217-IR-345140236FRA*)

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Notice of Intent: [20140618-IR-345140236NIA](#)

Proposed Rule: [20140917-IR-345140236PRA](#)

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